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Chief, Current Support Staff, ONR

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Comments on OSI Article "Recent Observations on the Status of Soviet Genetic Research"

This erticle argues that "the much publicised recent rise in the political and popular prestige of Lysenko" has had no effect upon Soviet genetic research "at the basic research level". However, we believe that considerable changes in Soviet research are being contemplated and possibly even implemented at present and that these changes are related to Lysenko's rise in prestige and influence.

Central Committee, CPSU referred to Lysenko's works on biology and described him, among others, as a scientist who has closely bound his work to practice. He also criticized the biology faculty staff of Moscow State University. Further, in discussing the work of scientists in general, Ehrushchev said that 'under this (the current) system some scientists feel like free Cosmacks as it were whether or not they make proposals useful to production, the budget is the same. We must consider the possibility of making the salary of staffs of research institutes ——— somehow dependent on the results of the instroduction of scientific achievements into production." Later, in June 1959, at another meeting of the Central Committee, Ehrushchev again advocated this type of change in the Soviet research system and criticized the work of scientific organizations.

It is perhaps significant that Lysenke is involved in the current debate over the reorganization of the Academy of Sciences. At the Becember plenum of the Central Counttee Lysenko spoke critically of some journals and the leadership of the Academy of Sciences. Academician N. H. Semenov later proposed a drustic reorganization of the Academy of Sciences, while levishly praising Khrushchev's ideas on science. Semenov argued for the marging of the departments of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Chemical Sciences, and Melogical Sciences into a new Department of Experimental Sciences. In the 11 September Investia, G. Frank, a colleague of Lysenko in the Department of Michogical Science supported Semenov's suggestion and directly attacked Bardin, a critic of the proposed reorganization.

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During the time that these overall changes in the Soviet research system have been under consideration, specific changes have taken place which probably have affected Soviet biological research. The editorial board of the Soviet Botanical Journal which Lymenko criticized was dismissed in January 1959 and was replaced by a board of "real followers of Hickorin science". The ability of this board to criticize and condenn the work of Scientists who do not follow the "Michurin science" absort certainly will restrict the freedom of Seviet biologists in their fundamental research. Also, Lymenko criticized the Biological Department of the Academy of Boisness in December 1958 and in January 1959, according to a New York Times article on 21 January 1959, it was reported that "Measures have been taken to improve the activities of the department."